

Lectotypification of two varietal names in *Dioscorea glabra* (Dioscoreaceae)

Ravikiran S. Pagare^{1,3}, Wilson Arisdason², Krishnan Sellappan¹
and Malapati K. Janarthanam¹

¹Department of Botany, Goa University, Goa 403206, India

²Botanical Survey of India, CGO Complex, Salt Lake City, Kolkata 700 064, West Bengal, India

³Author for correspondence: ravikiranpagare@gmail.com

Abstract

Lectotypes of *Dioscorea glabra* Roxb. var. *hastifolia* Prain & Burkill and *D. glabra* Roxb. var. *tenuifolia* Prain & Burkill are designated here.

Introduction

Prain and Burkill (1914) described six varieties of *Dioscorea glabra* Roxb. Among these varieties, *D. glabra* var. *hastifolia* Prain & Burkill is endemic to Andaman Islands and was described based on collections made by Rogers from Rutland, South Andaman, and *D. glabra* var. *tenuifolia* Prain & Burkill was described from Burma (Myanmar). As part of systematic studies on the genus *Dioscorea* L. in India, original material of *D. glabra* var. *hastifolia* were located at CAL (3 specimens) and K (1 specimen), all collected by Rogers, and bearing the collection number '278.' Prain and Burkill (1914) did not assign a holotype in the protologue. Therefore, all these four specimens are here considered syntypes. Furthermore, these authors did not cite in which herbaria these specimens were deposited. In December 1983, A.H.M. Jayasuriya annotated the specimen housed at the herbarium at the Royal Botanic Garden Kew (K000098219) as the holotype of *D. glabra* var. *hastifolia*. Hoque and Mukherjee (1999) raised *D. glabra* var. *hastifolia* to specific rank and gave a new name *D. serpenticola* Hoque & P.K. Mukh. because '*D. hastifolia*' at the rank of species would have become a later homonym of *D. hastifolia* Nees in J.G.C. Lehmann, *Plantae Preissianae* 2: 33 (1848). They have designated "South Andaman, Rutland, 19. v. 1904, C.G. Rogers 278" at CAL as 'holotype'; however, there is no annotation by the authors on any of those three sheets available at CAL. Furthermore, it is not clear which herbarium sheet was considered by them as 'holotype'.

Dioscorea glabra var. *tenuifolia* was described based on collections made by Kurz from Pegu, Yomah (Kurz 2631! three specimens) and by Burkill from Katha, Burma [Myanmar] (Burkill 22656! one specimen). All of these specimens are housed at CAL. The specimens collected by Kurz bear the name as '*D. glabra* var. *angustifolia*' on sheets, but this varietal name was never published. In the protologue, Prain and Burkill did not designate a holotype nor did they mention the name of herbarium where the specimens were housed. Therefore, a lectotype is designated here for *D. glabra* var. *tenuifolia* and *D. glabra* var. *hastifolia*, which also typifies the name *D. serpenticola* Hoque & P.K. Mukh., in accordance with Article 9.2 of the Melbourne Code (McNeill *et al.* 2012) from among the syntypes.

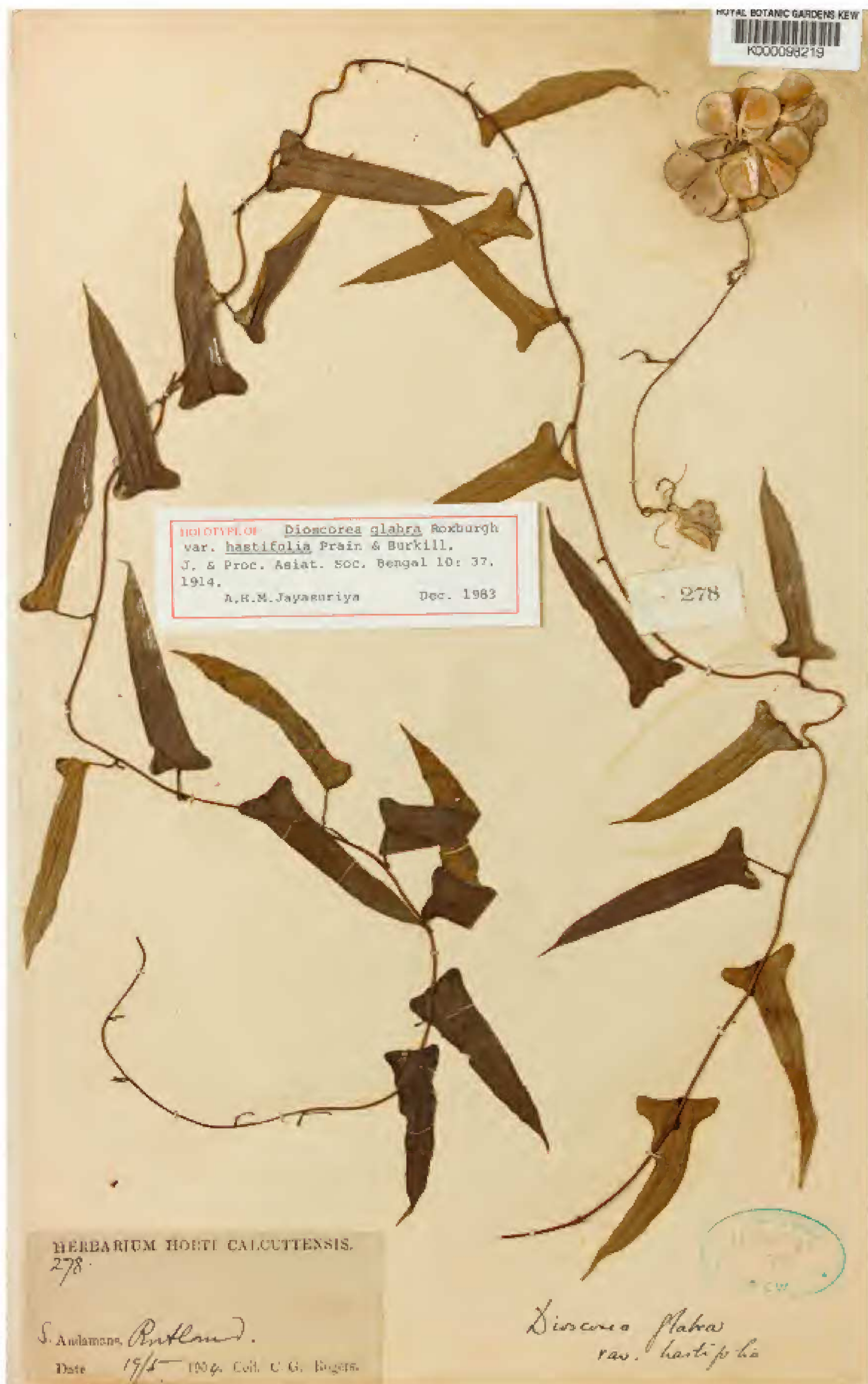


Fig. 1. Lectotype of *Dioscorea glabra* Roxb. var. *hastifolia* Prain & Burkill (= *D. serpicicola* Hoque & P.K. Mukh. Rogers 278 (K000098219 image!)) © The Board of Trustees of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. Reproduced with the consent of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew



Fig. 2. Lectotype of *Dioscorea glabra* Roxb. var. *tenuifolia* Prain & Burkill, Kurz 2631 (CAL0000024775!)

Nomenclature

Dioscorea serpenticola Hoque & P.K.Mukh., *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 99(2): 371 (2002).

Dioscorea glabra Roxb. var. *hastifolia* Prain & Burkill, *Journal and Proceeding of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 10: 37 (1914), non *Dioscorea hastifolia* Nees, in J.G.C. Lehmann, *Plantae Preissianae* 2: 33 (1848).

Lectotype (designated here): South Andaman, Rutland, 19 May 1904, Rogers 278 (K000098219, image!); isolecto: CAL!

Dioscorea glabra Roxb. var. ***tenuifolia*** Prain & Burkill, *Journal and Proceeding of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 10: 37 (1914).

Lectotype (designated here): [Myanmar] Burma, Pegu Yomah, E. and W. slopes, 23 Feb 1871, Kurz 2631 (CAL0000024775!).

Residual syntype: [Myanmar] Burma, Katha, *Burkill R.E.P.* 22656 (CAL!)

Acknowledgments

Authors are grateful to the Board of Trustees of Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, for permission to publish the images of the selected lectotype and authorities of CAL, for permitting to consult the herbarium. Authors are thankful to Dr. Subir Bandyopadhyay, Scientist, CAL, Howrah, for valuable suggestions. First author (RSP) is thankful to UGC-RGNF (2013-14/RGNF-2013-14-SC-GOA-44299), for the financial assistance.

References

- Hoque A, Mukherjee PK (1999) A new name for *Dioscorea glabra* var. *hastifolia* Prain et Burkill from the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, India. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 99(2): 371–373
- McNeill J, Barrie FR, Buck WR, Demoulin V, Greuter W, Hawksworth DL, Herendeen PS, Knapp S, Marhold K, Prado J, Prud'homme van Reine WF, Smith GF, Wiersema JH, Turland, NJ (2012) *International Code of Nomenclature for algae, fungi, and plants (Melbourne Code)*. *Regnum Vegetabile* 154 (Koeltz Scientific Books, Königstein)
- Prain D, Burkill IH (1914) A synopsis of the *Dioscoreas* of the old world Africa excluded, with description of new species and varieties. *Journal and Proceeding of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* 10: 5–41

Manuscript received 13 August 2015, accepted 20 August 2015